

**TOTAL CYANIDE IN DRINKING, SALINE AND SURFACE WATERS, AND DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES
SEAL AQ2 METHOD NO: EPA-130-A REVISION 3**

Facility Name: _____ VELAP ID _____

Assessor Name: _____ Analyst Name: _____ Inspection Date _____

Relevant Aspect of Standards	Method Reference	Y	N	N/A	Comments
Records Examined: SOP Number/ Revision/ Date _____ Analyst: _____					
Sample ID: _____ Date of Sample Preparation: _____ Date of Analysis: _____					
Is the linear calibration range determined initially, and does it contain a minimum of a blank and three standards?	Method Supplement 1, Rev. 2 (MS) 3.2.1				
Is linearity reestablished if any verification data exceeds initial calibration values by $\pm 10\%$?	MS 3.2.1				
Is a laboratory control sample analyzed with every batch, and is recovery within $\pm 10\%$ of the stated value?	MS 3.4.3				
Are method detection limits established?	MS 3.4.3				
Is at least one method blank carried through all the procedural steps with each batch?	MS 3.4.1.1				
Is the initial calibration verified using a second source or certified standard other than the quality control sample?	MS 4.4				
Is the calibration verified using a calibration standard after every ten samples or every analytical batch?	MS 4.5				
Is a minimum of 10% of all samples spiked with the stock standard?	MS 3.3.1				
If matrix interference is present, are results not reported for regulatory compliance purposes?	MS 3.3.1.4.1				
For compliance monitoring, is the concentration of the matrix spike at the regulatory limit OR 1 to 5 times higher than the background concentration of the sample?	MS 3.3.1.1.1				
Were absorbencies measured at 578 nm?	2.1				

Notes/Comments:

**TOTAL CYANIDE IN DRINKING, SALINE AND SURFACE WATERS, AND DOMESTIC AND INDUSTRIAL WASTES
SEAL AQ2 METHOD NO: EPA-130-A REVISION 3**

Relevant Aspect of Standards	Method Reference	Y	N	N/A	Comments
<i>Records Examined:</i> SOP Number/ Revision/ Date _____ Analyst: _____ Sample ID: _____ Date of Sample Preparation: _____ Date of Analysis: _____					
Were samples subjected to manual reflux-distillation according to EPA 335.2 or 335.4 prior to analysis by this method?	1.4				
Were samples that tested positive for the presence of sulfides by lead acetate test paper treated with powdered cadmium carbonate until negative for the presence of sulfides and then filtered?	4.1				
Were samples that tested positive for chlorine on KI Starch paper treated with ascorbic acid until negative for the presence of chlorine?	4.2				
Was volumetric glassware Class A?	6.2				
Was Chloramine-T reagent prepared fresh daily?	7.1				
Was Pyridine Barbituric Acid solution discarded if red-orange precipitate was observed?	7.1				
Were samples collected in glass or plastic bottles?	8.1				
Was sample analysis done as soon as possible and no acid used for preservation ?	8.2				
Were samples adjusted to a pH of 12, chilled to 4°C, and analyzed within 14 days?	8.3				
Were samples that tested positive for sulfides held for no longer than 24 hours?	8.3				
Were samples and calibration standards matrix matched, that is, 0.25 N Sodium Hydroxide?	10.2				
Was any distillate that exceeded the calibration range diluted with 0.25N NaOH and not DI water?	12.2				

Notes/Comments: